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APPROVAL OF UNCDF/UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF GUINEA BISSAU

IPF:(1992-96) $1 783 800
(GBS/90/C01) - Water Supply and Sanitation in the Regions of Oio Gabu

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	9 September 1992
Expected duration:	Four years
Proposed executing agency:	United Nations
Government implementing agency:	Directorate of Water Resources (Secretariat for Natural Resources)
Proposed UNCDF contribution:	$ 5 158 800 Source of funds: General Resources
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$ 1 783 800 Source of funds: IPF
Government cost sharing:	$ 24 200
Total UNDP budget:	$ 6 942 600

Project background

A first intervention of UNDP and UNCDF in the water sector of Guinea Bissau allowed for the preparation of a Master Plan for the Development of Water Resources and Sanitation (GBS/87/002), the creation of a regional drilling base in Gabú, and the construction of 259 boreholes and 178 wells in the region of Gabú (GBS/83/C01, with technical assistance provided by GBS/87/002). The Master Plan aims to improve the quality and sustainability of basic water supply, by defining the objectives and orientations for the sectoral policy for water resources. The present project was identified by the Master Plan and will build on the experience already acquired by all partners: Directorate of Water Resources, regional base in Gabú (now transformed into a public company - ENAFUR), UNDESD (ex-DTCD), UNCDF and UNDP.

The regions of Oio (5400 km^2, 177,500 inhabitants) and Gabú (9,150 km^2, 115,000 inhabitants) are mainly agriculture-oriented. With 160 water points, the region of Oio has a very low coverage of water needs (17 percent) compared to the average for the rest of the country (47 percent). In the region of Gabú, 60 boreholes constructed by the precedent project are sand-plugged and another 20 which had been identified could not be constructed because of lack of appropriate equipment. In both regions, latrines are rare and hygiene is limited; and in Guinea-Bissau, water-borne diseases are responsible for 75 percent of communicable diseases and over 50 percent of deaths with infant mortality estimated at 15 percent.

[1/] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

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Description of project

The project which is designed to improve the quality and quantity of domestic water-supply for approximately 120,000 inhabitants of both regions, comprises three components. Project activities will include: (a) construction of 380 boreholes (300 in the region of Oio and 80 in the region of Gabú), equipped with handpumps and the setting up of a system for the maintenance and management of the water points at the village level; (b) construction of 750 municipal and family sanitary infrastructures (latrines, showers, watering places etc.); and (c) sensitisation, training and mobilisation of national partners (beneficiaries, Directorate for Water Resources, ENAFUR) for managing the construction and equipment of the boreholes and sanitation infrastructures, as well as their maintenance.

The construction of boreholes will be preceded by socio-economic, hydrogeological and geophysical studies in order to determine appropriate locations. Likewise, preliminary studies by an anthropologist and a sanitation engineer will permit the better understanding of habits and customs of the various ethnic groups so as to design the sanitation infrastructures accordingly. As main users of domestic water, women will play a special role in the implementation of the project and in the maintenance system.

Inputs

UNCDF will provide two sub-contracts with ENAFUR for borehole construction and handpump installation, one local sub-contract with an international NGO for sensitisation and community development in relation to project activities, local subcontracts for construction of sanitation infrastructures, as well as a project office in Bissora (Oio); miscellaneous studies/missions; and nine vehicles and their operating costs, as well as scientific/office equipment.

UNDP will finance the cost of technical assistance, consisting of a CTA/hydrogeologist, and a UNV sanitation engineer (48 work-months) a driller, a mechanic and a UNV for logistics/equipment management (24 work-months), a geophysicist (12 work-months), 26 work-months of consultancies (drilling, geophysician, sanitation engineer, anthropologist, epidemiologist, socio-economist); training; administrative support to and operation costs of the project Unit.

The Government will provide a national team of 11 professionals and thus support staff, the salaries and allowances to ENAFUR staff during their first year of operation, and the space for office construction.

The beneficiaries will set up management committees for boreholes and sanitation infrastructures, host the drilling personnel and participate in the excavation of pits for storage of borehole mud as well as sanitation pits.

Financial data

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	UNCDF	UNDP
Personnel	-	1 532 800
Missions	277 000	-
Subcontract	3 042 400	-
Training	-	80 000
Equipment	1 079 000	-
Miscellaneous	-	171 000
Contingencies	372 000	-
Support Costs	388 400	-
Total	5 158 800	1 783 800